Please, Thank You, and You’re Welcome! (10 pts.)

*(the magic words, in any language)*

When you make new acquaintances, and even new friends, in your host country, it is important that you treat **everyone** you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good rapport (huh?) and to make a good impression as an American in your host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for “Getting What You Want” or search for “Please,” etc. (Lesson #1)**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “PleaseLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Please” in your host culture?

Qǐng gěi wǒ. (please give me something)

1. Are there any other ways to say “Please”? When are they used? List them here:
2. Qǐng gěi wǒ zhège. (please give me this)

Qǐng gěi wǒ nàge. (please give me that)

1. Are there any special situations where the word or phrase for “Please” can be used? (hint: check for “Quick Tips”)

You should use “please give me this/that” if you don’t know how to say the something you’re asking for in Chinese.

***(continue on to do the lesson on “Thank you.”) ↓***

**Find the lesson for “Thank you.” (Lesson #2)**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “ThankYouLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. What is the expression for “Thank you.” In your host culture?

Xiè xie. (thanks)

Xiè xie nǐ. (thank you)

1. Name at least three situations where you should respond with “Thank you” in your host culture:

When ordering food at a restaurant.

When leaving someone’s home.

When you receive a gift.

1. Are there any other special expressions for special situations? What are they? For example, are there sometimes when you need to be more respectful? Does it depend upon whether you know the person or not?

Xiè xie nin is used in a formal situation, like if you’re speaking to your boss at work.

1. How do you express a degree of thankfulness in your host culture (for example, “Thank you very much!)?

Duō xiè (many thanks)

Wǒ hěn gǎn xiè. (thank you so much)

***(continue on to do the lesson on “You’re welcome!”) ↓***

**Find the lesson for “You’re welcome!” (Lesson #3)**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “You’reWelcomeLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. Is there a universal (appropriate for all situations) way to say “You’re welcome!” in your host country? What is it?

Bú yòng xiè. (literally means “no need for thanks”

What are some of the situations where you can use it? (hint: check “Quick Tips”)

1. Is there a more formal way to say “You’re welcome!” in your host country? What is it?
2. Méi shì (It's nothing) is the least formal way of saying thank you, but both Bú yòng xiè and Bú kèqì are more formal.
3. What are any other ways to say “You’re welcome!”?

Méi shì (It's nothing) and Bú kèqì. (literally means “don’t be polite”)

***(Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be on how to introduce yourself and to ask for someone else’s name).***